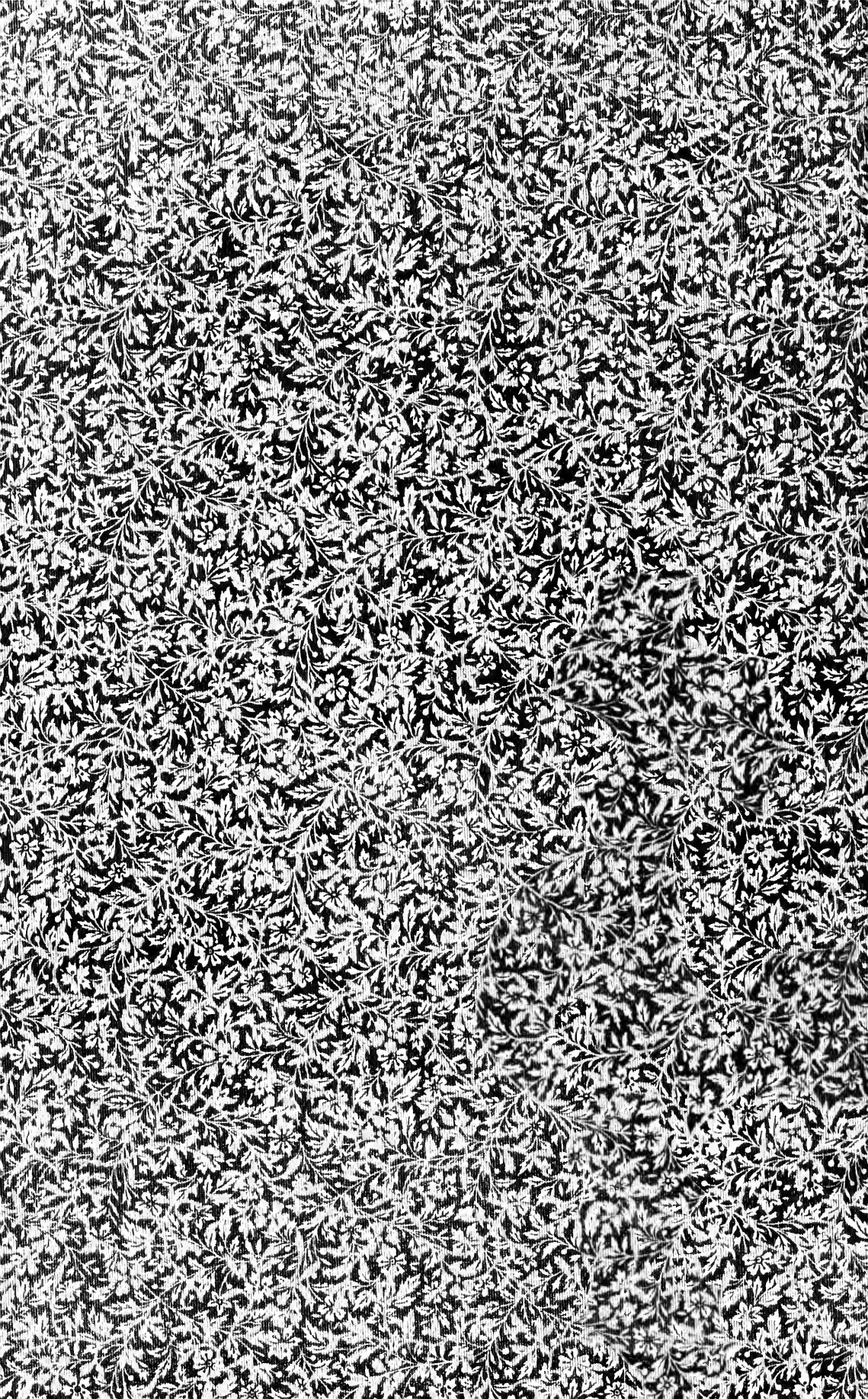
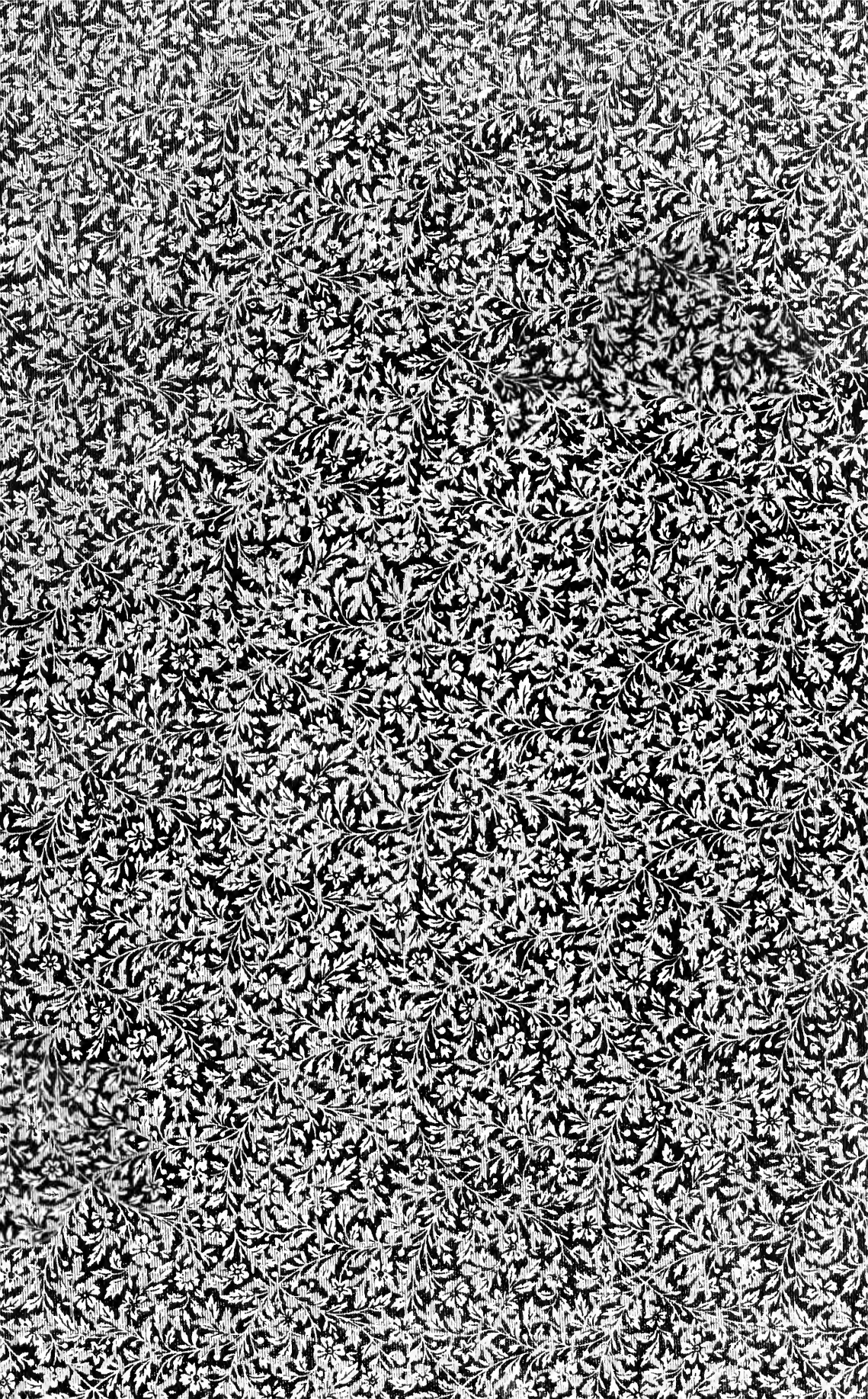


BROWN ALUMNI MONTHLY

◀ 1902 -- 1903 ▶







THE BROWN ALUMNI MONTHLY



VOL. III

PROVIDENCE, R. I., JULY, 1902

No. 2

ONE of the pleasantest features of commencement day was the unveiling of a portrait of the late Professor Timothy Whiting Bancroft of the class of '59, for twenty-two years a member of the university faculty. The portrait was the gift of relatives of Professor Bancroft to the university and was presented in their behalf by Judge Francis A. Gaskill, '66, of the superior court of Massachusetts, who said:

Mr. President,
graduates and
friends of Brown:

**Judge
Gaskill's
Presen-
tation
Speech**

For twenty-two years Professor Bancroft was a member of the faculty of Brown University; twenty-two classes of students received his aid, direction and encouragement, and the impress of his character and his teaching. Fifteen hundred men, leaving this university after their years of endeavor, to enter upon their years of maturity and wider accomplishment, owe to him an obligation which each, at least in after years, appreciates.

When it can be said of any one man that by his character, by his daily walk and conversation, by his impress in daily contact, a like number of men going forth to the world's work in its higher grades have received, in the line of work that must necessarily be employed by them in later years, an invaluable aid to that work, no

added or other reason is needed for those men, and the university of which he was an instructor, to show appreciation and honor to him and to his memory.

Few of the distinguished predecessors of Professor Bancroft in the chair which he so long occupied, or in any chair of Brown University, served a longer number of years. When one contemplates what it means to the world at large that an intelligent, conscientious, cultivated man has

guided, in the right way, men under his charge who are subject to his teaching, the potency of his influence can be imagined; and when one of such character and such distinguished service adds to the influence which the teaching alone can impart that indefinable influence which comes to the heart and mind of the student from affection for him, admiration of character in him,—then safely, to the hearts and to the reason of such may be entrusted a fitting response;

and so, not only to the reason, but to the heart which has reasons that reason cannot tell, I confidently appeal, for such was the influence of Professor Bancroft.

On these walls therefore among others of the distinguished sons of Brown, who within its walls, or outside, in different capacities, have earned the approbation and thanks of the university and of their fellow-men, his portrait may surely find a fitting place.



PROFESSOR BANCROFT

His sister, Miss Sarah A. Bancroft of Worcester, with a sister's pride and admiration for her brother, purposed to present to the university a portrait of Professor Bancroft. She had selected the distinguished artist, who, later, accepted the commission to paint his portrait and who to-day honors us by his presence. An appointment had been made by her to meet him : before that time came, however, she had joined her brother. The children of Professor Bancroft, in a loyal desire to fulfill the wishes of their aunt, and in affectionate admiration for their father, have accomplished her wish. They all must feel great gratification that an artist of such eminence as Mr. Frederic P. Vinton of Boston, the master resident American portrait painter, was sought, and consented to put upon canvas the representation of Professor Bancroft. With what success and ability he has accomplished that labor you can judge for yourselves, and I am confident that no one here can, after the view which shall be obtained of this portrait, but feel that it stands among his most satisfactory and greatest works.

And now, Mr. President, in memory of the loyal and affectionate admiration of his sister, and in the name of the children of Professor Bancroft, with their devotion and love for him, their father's portrait is presented to Brown University.

One Hundred and Eighty-two Degrees Given

Brown University conferred one hundred and eighty-two degrees in course at its recent commencement. The graduating class of the university numbered one hundred and twenty, that of the Women's College thirty six. Of the recipients of the first degree eighty-two obtained the degree of bachelor of arts, seventy-two the degree of bachelor of philosophy and two the degree of civil engineer. The degree of civil engineer to one member of last year's graduating class was also given. Twenty-three candidates for the degree of master of arts, (sixteen men and seven women) obtained that degree and two candidates received the degree of doctor of philosophy.

Honorary Degrees

The university conferred seven honorary degrees this year: two degrees of master of arts, three of doctor of divinity, and two of doctor of laws. They were bestowed as follows:

MASTER OF ARTS

Frederick Roy Martin, a son of Harvard, henceforth a son of Brown, associate editor of the Providence Journal, writer of lucid and forceful English, a loyal servant of good causes, a teacher and example of public spirit.

Daniel Larned Davis Granger, of the class of 1874, for some time treasurer of the city of Providence, now its chief magistrate, in both offices showing sturdy honesty, unflinching courage, teaching us to love city more than party, and righteousness more than all.

DOCTOR OF DIVINITY

Emery Huntington Porter, of the class of 1866, for thirty years minister of religion in Rhode Island, a workman that needeth not to be ashamed, a scholar, a genial Christian gentleman.

William Warren Landrum of the class of 1872, minister of religion in Atlanta, Georgia, born in the South, trained in the North, a fervid orator and master of assemblies, and rich in the esteem and love of his city and college.

George Rice Hovey of the class of 1882, a son of Brown and a son of Brown's senior Fellow, professor of theology and biblical interpretation in Virginia Union University, a laborer for the uplifting of the South through Christian education.

DOCTOR OF LAWS

Frederick Mott of the class of 1851, assistant adjutant general in the civil war, professor of law, president of Des Moines College, an upright judge who has honored the bench and served the State of Iowa.

William Wilberforce Douglas of the class of 1861, a captain in the civil war, a representative, a senator, and an associate justice of the supreme court of Rhode Island, a patient student, a logical thinker, a clear writer, and a lover of justice and truth.

Annual Meeting of the Phi Beta Kappa Society

A business meeting of the Phi Beta Kappa society was held in 5 University Hall, Tuesday morning, June 17th. In the absence of the president, William V. Kellen, Ph. D., the vice president, Professor William Whitman Bailey, LL. D., presided. Rev. Reginald Heber Howe, D. D., of Longwood, Mass., '66, Professor Edwin

G. Dexter, Ph. D., Urbana, Ill., Brown, Ill., '91, Martha Reynolds Clarke, A. M., Clara Elizabeth Comstock, A. M., and Maria Storrs Peck, A. M., of the class of 1895, were elected to membership. Annie Crosby Emery, Ph. D., dean of the Women's College, was also made a member of the society. The following officers were chosen for the ensuing year: President William V. Kellen, '72; vice-president, Professor William W. Bailey, '64; corresponding secretary, Professor Walter C. Bronson, '87; treasurer, Robert P. Brown, '71; committee of appointment, Hon. David S. Baker, '75, Henry F. Lippitt, '78, Henry A. Whitmarsh, '76, George W. Porter, '70, Walter T. Peck, '70; committee of arrangements, Professors Walter G. Everett, '85, Walter Ballou Jacobs, '82 and Joseph N. Ashton, '91; auditing committee, Willard B. Tanner, '79, Walter J. Towne, '81.



Vote of the Alumni for Trustees

By an oversight the result of the voting of the alumni for trustees was not announced at the commencement dinner. The vote was as follows: Thomas S. Barbour, '74, Boston, 117; Franklin E. Brooks, '83, Colorado Springs, 52; Everett D. Burr, '84, Newton Centre, 84; William C. Burwell, '85, Providence, 112; William W. Douglas, '61, Providence, 114; Samuel S. Durfee, '80, Providence, 110; John M. English, '70, Newton Centre, 121; Orrin P. Gifford, '74, Buffalo, 88; Frederick W. Hartwell, Providence, 42; Charles E. Hughes, '81, New York, 93; William C. Joslin, '76, Scranton, 41; Chester W. Kingsley, Cambridge, 70; Franklin G. McKeever, '81, New London, 122; Edgar L. Marston, New York, 112; Pardon E. Tillinghast, '90, Providence, 77; Benjamin I. Wheeler, '75, Berkeley, Cal., 205; Benaiah L. Whitman, '87, Philadelphia, 151.



Corporation Meeting

At the meeting of the corporation on Thursday, June 19, there was considerable discussion, but few votes were passed. The president presented his report in part, with the promise that it would appear in full in print later. In that report he recom-

mended that a building be erected and equipped for the engineering departments. Starting with this recommendation, the corporation discussed at some length the needs of the university in matters of construction and equipment, and finally passed the following vote:

Voted, That the advisory and executive committee be requested to consider and report at the September meeting what action by the corporation is most imperatively demanded in construction, equipment or enlargement, and its recommendation as to advisable present action.

A letter was read from Mr. Paul Bajnotti of Turin, Italy, offering the university the sum of \$30,000 for the erection of a memorial clock tower, in honor of the memory of his wife, the daughter of the late Nicholas Brown. Mrs. Carrie Mathilde Bajnotti, whereupon the corporation voted to accept the proposition of Mr. Bajnotti under the conditions imposed, and appointed a commission of three, consisting of Messrs. Robert I. Gammell, John Carter Brown and Rowland G. Hazard, to select a site to be approved by the advisory and executive committee, and to prepare plans for the memorial tower. A vote of cordial thanks to Mr. Paul Bajnotti was also passed by the corporation.

In place of Dr. H. S. Burrage, transferred to the board of fellows, the corporation elected Rev. Dr. Thomas S. Barbour of Boston as trustee. In place of Hon. J. G. Batterson, deceased, the corporation elected Mr. Edgar L. Marston of New York city as trustee. The election of a third trustee was postponed until the meeting in September.

The corporation set apart for the purposes of the John Carter Brown Memorial Library building the St. Stephen's rectory lot on George Street and the lots easterly of this where the Messer and Howell houses now stand. Sufficient land was dedicated to insure the new building against damage by fire. This action of the corporation has since been approved by the trustees under the will of John Nicholas Brown, '85. It will be remembered that under the terms of the will the sum of \$150,000 is available for the erection of this building, in addition to the \$500,000 with which the institution is endowed.





THE BROWN ALUMNI MONTHLY



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BY THE

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ADVISORY BOARD

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JULY, 1902

LET US HAVE A CREW

There has been a great deal of desultory talk during the last two or three years about a revival of boating at Brown, but nothing definite has been done toward the organization of a crew. Every Brown man who has seen how great the wholesome interest was in the college regattas at Poughkeepsie and New London last month must understand that a Brown crew would be beneficial to Brown in many ways, stimulating another healthful activity at the college and reflecting credit upon us from the outside. There was a time when Brown crews achieved notable triumphs at Lake Quinsigamond. As late as the middle eighties a four-oared boat represented us on the water. If the college could maintain a crew when the undergraduate body contained less than three hundred

students, why might it not maintain one now?

Most of the smaller colleges have retired from aquatics, unfortunately, but there is at least one of them that supports a crew. Anybody who has not marked the fact in the newspapers would find it difficult in a dozen guesses to hit upon the college. It is Washington and Lee University, an institution with an honorable name and a creditable history but few students. It has a four-oared crew and on the twenty-eighth of June this crew won a mile race from the Virginia Boat Club at Richmond. The time was very fair for a crew of four oars, 5:59. In the four-oared race on the Thames two days before, the Harvard crew made the mile in 5:45 and the Yale crew in 5:49, so that the performance of the Washington and Lee crew, which presumably had had less rigorous and experienced training, is by no means despicable.

The contest at Richmond was "witnessed by a large crowd," says a dispatch from that city. A race with Brown as one of the contestants would attract a throng, whether rowed at Providence or elsewhere. The MONTHLY's idea would be to arrange, at first, a four-oared race with some college that does not belong in the first class, aquatically considered, and to use the Seekonk course. This course has been the scene of many exciting races, including some of national importance, and a two-mile straightaway contest can be had upon it without hindrance of any kind. All that is needed to awaken interest in the matter is for somebody to start the ball rolling. There is much latent sentiment in favor of the plan, both at the college and among the alumni, and good leadership will provide us a boat, a crew and a race. Let us approach the project modestly. We need not aspire to an eight-oared boat on the Thames at the start. But there are four-oared crews that would be glad to arrange a race with us for next spring. It would not even be necessary to select another college for our first opponent. Any repu-

table amateur crew would do. And who can doubt that the revival of rowing would bring good men to Brown who turn elsewhere at present, that in time a large body of brawny fellows would be developed from the ranks of the slim-chested through the inspiration of the wholesome sport, and that new prestige would accrue to us from the spectacle of a brown-jerseyed crew on the water again, and the waving of a thousand brown flags in the Maytide air?

THE UNIVERSITY LIBRARY

The establishment of the Wheaton Collection of Books on International Law, a collection which is destined to rival in completeness and distinction the Harris Collection of American Poetry, directs attention to the university library. It is a fact that a number of seminary libraries have been established at the university within the past few years, and that the general library has received substantial additions. But the growth of the library of Brown University has by no means been in proportion to the growth of the libraries of other educational institutions. According to the report just issued by the United States Bureau of Education the volumes added to some leading American college libraries in 1900 are as follows: Harvard, 24,000; Columbia, 22,000; Yale, 14,000; Cornell, 14,000; University of Michigan, 12,000; Princeton, 12,000; University of Pennsylvania, 10,000; Brown, 5,000. When it is recalled that the Brown library ranks ninth in size among American college libraries, it will be seen that its growth is by no means keeping pace with that of its rivals.

It is a recognized maxim among librarians that "a library half full is already full." The present beautiful library building was erected in 1878, and was intended to accommodate somewhat more than 100,000 volumes. The library then numbered 48,000 volumes. Now it contains more than 110,000 volumes, or, according to good library economy, about twice as many

books as the building can accommodate to the best advantage. Much of the space originally intended for ventilation, light, and readers has been invaded by book-cases, and many books have of necessity been placed in the damp basement. There is almost no space for readers. Already the two special collections in law and literature have reached the limit of shelving originally assigned to them, and without new shelving neither collection can be properly arranged.

One of the imperative needs of Brown University in the near future will be a new library building capable of indefinite expansion to accommodate its ever-increasing and indispensable accumulation of books. Every year the need of more ample provision for the general and special libraries, and for reading, study and seminary rooms becomes greater. The library is the great workshop of the university; the centre of its intellectual life and activity. Every department of the university depends upon it. The need of enlarged library accommodations, of an ample building which can be indefinitely extended to meet the demands of the future, is obvious to all who have become acquainted with present conditions in the university.

Professor Bancroft, detailed reference to the presentation of whose portrait to the university is made elsewhere in this issue, constantly reverted in his lectures to the phrase "constructive, sympathetic criticism." In that phrase we come pretty near the secret of the really helpful man's success. On the other hand, the man who carps and criticises for the mere intellectual pleasure of it defeats his own purposes. Professor Bancroft was wont to use another phrase that must remain in the minds of some of his students even to this day: "We remember what interests us." The secret of successful teaching, of course, can be found in securing the interest of the pupil. But best of all, Professor Bancroft is remembered and honored for what has come to

be known as his "plan." No student of his was permitted to dally through the mazes of rhetorical composition without a definite and an expressed aim. From the "introduction" down through the "discussion" to the "peroration or conclusion" was perfect articulation and order. How many a Brown man has looked back to Professor Bancroft's classroom with gratitude and thanked him in spirit for his rhetorical "plan!"

The business manager of the MONTHLY would be pleased to receive at their earliest convenience from a considerable number of subscribers their unpaid and overdue subscriptions. These subscriptions amount to little individually but to much in the aggregate. We wish to keep our books as clean as possible and carry no unpaid subscriptions over from year to year. The MONTHLY is on a better financial basis than ever before, but it still requires economical financiering and the prompt settlement of its accounts. Its subscription list has grown from 800 to 1,400 in a year, but with this growth there has been also an increase in our subscribers' unpaid obligations. It will be a source of gratification to all connected with the magazine if without further solicitation the delinquents begin to send in their dollar bills.

Mr. Paul Bajnotti's gift of thirty thousand dollars for a clock tower to be erected on the campus in memory of his wife, Carrie Mathilde (Brown) Bajnotti, makes possible the addition of one more artistic feature to the university environment. Mr. Bajnotti, who is now a resident of Turin, Italy, has already given to the city of Providence a handsome fountain in memory of his wife, and it is fitting that he should entrust this second memorial to the college, because Mrs. Bajnotti was a member of the family

from which Brown takes its name. To beautify a city or a college is among the loftiest ambitions wealth may set for itself. To erect in the public highway or within sight of the daily walks of men useful memorials like these is to serve one's own generation and those also that follow.

The stately building of the John Carter Brown Memorial Library is to be erected on the southeastern corner of the middle campus, at the junction of Brown and George streets. The structure is expected to occupy the site of St. Stephen's rectory, recently acquired by the university, and the Messer and Howell houses just east. No better situation could have been chosen. The locality is central and at the same time open enough to permit an unobstructed view of the building from all points. The university deserves congratulations on the acquisition of this priceless institution. We believe that every passing year will testify to the wisdom of the decision that united the fortunes of the library with Brown.

"By force of just and liberal thinking, the greatest diplomatist now living." That was President Eliot's characterization of Secretary John Hay in awarding him in behalf of Harvard the degree of doctor of laws last month, a degree already bestowed upon him by Brown, Western Reserve, Princeton, Dartmouth and Yale. We are all glad to join with Harvard in honoring Mr. Hay, whose statesmanship has given America a new rank among the nations by virtue of energy, sincerity and brotherly love.

Any reader of the MONTHLY who has a spare copy of the April, 1902, issue would greatly accommodate the publishers by mailing it to them. The regular price of the magazine will be promptly forwarded on receipt of it, provided the inside sheets are in good condition.



Recipients of Honorary Degrees

William Wilberforce Douglas, LL.D.

William Wilberforce Douglas, upon whom the degree of doctor of laws was conferred, is a justice of the supreme court of Rhode Island. He was born in Providence, November 26, 1841. After attending the public schools of Providence he was admitted to Brown University, from which he was graduated with the degree of master of arts in September, 1861. A month after receiving his degree he enlisted with the Fifth Regiment, Rhode Island Volunteers, then forming at Camp Greene, R. I.

He received a commission as second lieutenant and was mustered into the United States service December 16, 1861. He took part in the Burnside expedition, participating in the battles of Roanoke Island and Newbern, siege of Fort Macon, and the siege of Washington, N. C. On June 7, 1862, he was promoted to a first lieutenantcy, and on February 14, 1863, to a captaincy. At the expiration of his term of service in December, 1864, he returned to Providence and began the study of law, first in the office of Hon. Samuel Currey and then at the Albany Law School, from which he obtained the degree of bachelor of laws in 1866. He was admitted to the bar of the supreme court of Rhode Island January 1, 1867. Mr. Douglas has served the city of Providence and the state of Rhode Island in various ways during the past thirty-five years. He has been a member of the common council of the city of Providence, a member of the general assembly and of the senate of the state of Rhode Island, and has served in various capacities in the militia of the state. In 1882 he was adjutant-general. He served six years as judge advocate general of the Grand Army of the Republic. In 1877 he compiled the decisions and opinions approved by the National Encampment, and made a complete digest of Grand Army laws to date. He was appointed to his present position of justice of the supreme court in 1891.

Daniel Larned Davis Granger, A. M.

Daniel Larned Davis Granger, on whom the degree of master of arts was conferred, was born at Providence, R. I., May 30,

1852. He was graduated at Brown in 1874 and at the Boston University Law School three years later. In the same year he was admitted to the Rhode Island bar and entered upon the practice of law in this city, and five years later he was admitted to practice at the United States bar. For a time he was reading clerk of the house of representatives. In 1890 he was elected city treasurer of Providence, and for eleven years he served in that capacity, becoming practically an unopposed candidate year by year for the place. In November, 1900, Mr. Granger was elected mayor as the candidate of the Democratic and Good Government parties, beating the Republican candidate by a plurality of 1,992, though Mr. McKinley's plurality in Providence on the same day was 5,228 over Mr. Bryan. The next year he was re-elected mayor by a plurality of 6,306 over his Republican competitor. Mr. Granger is a vestryman of St. John's Episcopal Church of Providence and superintendent of the Sunday school. For two years he served as president of the Churchmen's Club of Rhode Island.

George Rice Hovey, D.D.

George Rice Hovey was born in Newton Centre, Mass., January 17, 1860, the son of President Alvah Hovey, D.D., LL.D., of Newton Theological Institution. He was prepared for Brown in the Newton High School and was graduated at the university with the class of 1882. Upon entering college he obtained a prize for excellence in Latin, and at graduation won the Foster premium in Greek. During his college course he was prominent in athletics and played on the nine. He studied theology at the Newton Theological Institution from 1882 to 1886. For several years he attended Dr. Harper's Summer School of Hebrew, first as a pupil and then as a teacher. In 1887 he was appointed professor of biblical interpretation in Richmond Theological Seminary, Richmond, Virginia, where he remained ten years. In 1897 he was elected president of Wayland Seminary and College, Washington, D. C. In 1899 this institution was united with Richmond Theological Seminary and the

two institutions became Virginia Union University in Richmond. Dr. Hovey was appointed vice-president and professor of Hebrew and Greek interpretation. He has published a considerable number of sermons and theological articles. At the present time he has a book on Hebrew in press and is engaged in preparing a commentary on the book of Samuel to be issued by the American Baptist Publication Society.

Texas, in 1874 and at once entered on his duties as pastor of the Baptist church at Shreveport, La. His second pastorate was the First Baptist church at Augusta, Georgia, and his third the Second Baptist Church of Richmond, Virginia, where he labored for nearly fourteen years. He is at present pastor of the First Baptist Church at Atlanta, Georgia, the largest and most Seminary, Louisville, Ky., after graduating at Brown. He was ordained at Jefferson,



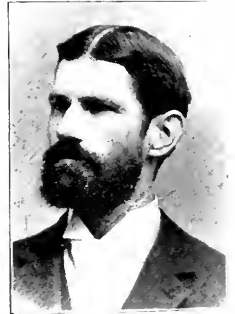
REV. W. W. LANDRUM



JUDGE DOUGLAS



HON. D. L. D. GRANGER



REV. G. R. HOVEY



JUDGE MOTT



F. R. MARTIN



REV. E. H. PORTER

RECIPIENTS OF HONORARY DEGREES

William Warren Landrum, D. D.

William Warren Landrum is a graduate of Brown University, having taken his degree in 1872. He was born at Macon, Georgia, January 18, 1853. He comes of a line of Baptist ministers. His great grandfather, who was an officer in the American Revolution, emigrated from Virginia to Georgia in 1789, and did widespread pioneer preaching. His father, the late Rev. Dr. Sylvanus Landrum, died a few years ago while in charge of Coliseum Place Baptist Church, New Orleans. William Warren Landrum took a course in theological studies at the Southern Baptist

influential church of its denomination in the state and one of the largest in America. The degree of doctor of divinity was conferred upon Mr. Landrum by Washington and Lee University of Virginia in 1885.

Frederick Roy Martin, A. M.

Frederick Roy Martin, who received the degree of master of arts, was born at North Stratford, N. H., November 17, 1871. He was graduated at Harvard in 1893 and was on the staff of the *Boston Journal*, 1893-98, serving as special writer, and private secretary to the publisher, and editorial writer and correspondent in Porto

Rico during the Spanish War. He was also Boston correspondent of the *New York Tribune*, 1896-97, and has been a contributor to periodicals. Since November, 1898, he has been associate editor of the *Providence Journal*. During his residence in Providence he has taken an active interest in the University Club and has served as a member of its governing board.

Frederick Mott, LL.D.

Frederick Mott, son of Merritt Mott of Montrose, Pa., was born January 14, 1828. At the age of seventeen he entered Madison University, now Colgate University. He studied there for two years and then entered the sophomore class of Brown, where he graduated in 1851. In the fall of the same year he became principal of the Derby Academy, located at Derby, Orleans county, Vermont, where he remained for three years, studying law a part of the time. He was admitted to the bar at Irasburg, Vt., under Judge Poland.

Going west in the fall of 1855, he took charge of the public schools of Upper Sandusky, Ohio, for two years. Through Vermont friends who had settled at Pella, Iowa, he was persuaded to go there to become president of the Baptist school located at that place, but he finally declined the position. At Winterset, Iowa, in the same year, Mr. Mott formed a partnership with Hon. John Leonard in the law business, which association continued until 1868.

For four years in succession he was elected and served as president of the Iowa Baptist State Convention, a body organized for missionary purposes.

On September 20, 1862, he entered the army and became adjutant of the 39th Iowa Volunteer Infantry. Later he was commissioned by President Lincoln assistant adjutant general and assigned to the 3d Brigade, 4th Division, 15th Army Corps. He made the memorable march from Atlanta to Savannah and thence to Washington, D. C.

Though Captain Mott was never wounded, yet the campaign from Savannah

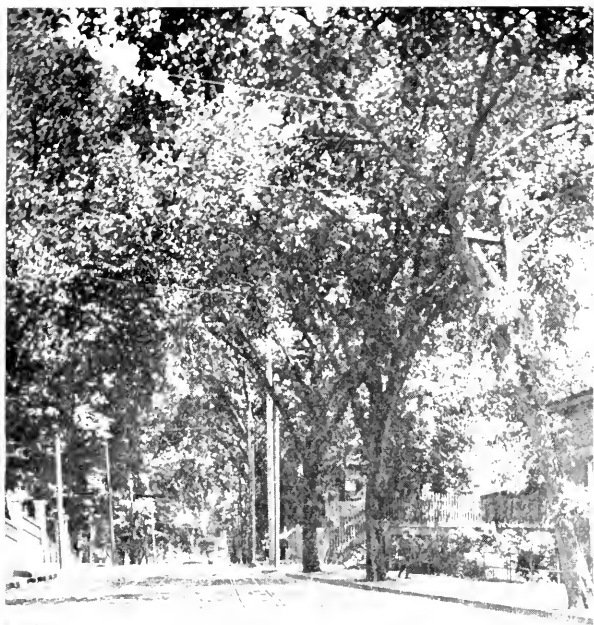
to Washington brought upon him physical disabilities that have ever since attended him. The 15th Corps was disbanded at Louisville, Ky., whence Captain Mott telegraphed his resignation to Washington and started for home July 10, 1865. While in the service he wrote Judge Leonard to do all he could to start a national bank in Winterset, Iowa, and take as much partnership stock as possible, as it was as necessary to sustain the credit of the government as it was to send soldiers to the front.

The First National Bank of Winterset was organized in 1865, and Judge Mott has been connected with it as stockholder and director ever since, a period of 37 years. For four years he was cashier of the bank. In 1868 he was elected judge of the Second Iowa circuit. He was chosen to a professorship at Iowa State University in 1873 and afterward became president of Des Moines College, which position he held until ill health compelled him to resign. His home is at Winterset.

Emery Huntington Porter, D.D.

Emery Huntington Porter, upon whom the degree of doctor of divinity was conferred, is rector of Emmanuel Church, Newport, R. I. He was born in Lynn, Mass., April 22, 1844. He was prepared for college in the Fall River High School, of which Charles B. Goff, '56, was then principal. He was graduated at Brown in 1866 and then entered the Philadelphia Divinity School. He completed his studies in the divinity school in 1869 and was ordained to the priesthood by Bishop Clark of Rhode Island. The entire period of his ministerial service has been spent in Rhode Island. He has been rector of All Saints' Church, Pontiac; of Saint Paul's Church, Pawtucket (twenty-one years), and, since 1891, of Emmanuel Church, Newport. A new church edifice, erected in memory of John Nicholas Brown, '85, a great grandson of Nicholas Brown, for whom the university was named, was dedicated last month.





Yet oft we think of college years
 And oft remember still
 The song and shout that thronged about
 Brunonia's leafy hill.

When time has changed the raven hair
 And russet lock to gray,
 Affection yet will not forget
 That green and winding way.
 O let us still our laurels wreathe
 For Alma Mater's crown,
 While life shall last for her stand fast
 And bless the name of Brown.

A

SONG FOR COLLEGE HILL

(Air, O Mother Dear, Jerusalem)

O mother dear, Brunonia,
 With love we turn to thee.
 Where'er we roam, our hearth and home
 Within thy gates we see.
 There starry-eyed Ambition wove
 Her bright and golden dream,
 And fellowship, with heart and lip,
 Set all the world a-gleam.

This earth has many a pleasant spot
 And many a castle fair,
 Where rivers run through shade and sun
 And mountains lift in air :



Class Reunions at Commencement

THE several class reunions at commencement time were enjoyable affairs as the following accounts, contributed in most instances by participants, show:

Seventy-Two's Thirtieth Anniversary

The class of Seventy-Two celebrated its thirtieth anniversary at commencement. Of the forty-five surviving members of this class, which graduated only fifty-three in number, thirty-three were present at some period of the festivities.

The members got together in considerable numbers as early as the afternoon of the Tuesday before commencement day and listened in a body to the address of their classmate, William Vail Kellen, Ph. D., of Boston, at the exercises in Sayles Memorial Hall, commemorative of the centenary of the graduation of Henry Wheaton, LL. D., of the class of 1802.

On Tuesday evening the members of the class, pursuant to an invitation from their classmate, Robert Ives Gammell, repeated at five-year intervals for many years, gathered at his residence on Benefit street to dine with him. Thirty-two men sat down at his hospitable table and renewed the intimacies of college days.

Rev. Albert Arnold Bennett, D. D., the devoted missionary, president of the Baptist Theological Seminary at Yokohama, Japan, and George Hitchcock, the painter, whose reputation is world-wide and who lives in Holland, were both present.

On commencement day the class was in evidence in all the processions and filled up nearly two tables at the commencement dinner, where a classmate, the Rev. William Warren Landrum, D. D., who was invested with that degree earlier in the day, was one of the speakers.

The class dinner was served at the Hope Club during commencement evening and about thirty members of the class were present. Among other satisfactory episodes of the occasion was the quick raising of the money necessary to build a Seventy-Two gate in the new college fence at the old exit on Prospect street, near the corner of Waterman street. An adjournment was

had after the dinner to Robert Ives Gammell's residence, where the most successful reunion ever held by the class finally came to an end after much singing and more reminiscence.



Seventy- Seven's Quarter Centennial

The twenty-fifth reunion of the class of 1877 occurred on Tuesday, June 17. At seven o'clock in the evening the members began to assemble in the main dining hall of the University Club, Providence, and at eight o'clock 36 of the 52 living classmates sat down to the attractive supper table. The symposium was arranged in the Roman form of "two sides and an end," or "square shouldered horse-shoe."

There were present: Aldrich, Walter I. Ballou, Bartlett, Bradford, Capron, Day, Drake, Elder, Finch, Gardner, Goddard, Gow, Hall, Hansell, Jenckes, Johnson, Kimball, Lee, Milne, Mowry, Palmer, Phelps, Pierce, Pratt, Rueckert, Scott, Slade, Snow, Southwick, Spence, Sullivan, Thomas, Thurston, Ward, Whitney and Williams.

At the end table, at the north of the hall, sat Mr. Julius Palmer, the president and host of the class, and on his right Hon. Fred H. Williams. Mr. Palmer presided with his accustomed grace and felicity, and the meeting became and continued, as he had designed it to be, informal, appreciative and fraternal.

The Divine blessing was invoked by Rev. Charles B. Elder.

Upon the wall hung a handsome frame containing the individual photographs of all the members of the class; and the president called upon Mr. Williams (he called him "Fred") to account for its presence and also why it was that each classmate (both present and absent) had in his possession a photographic reproduction of that which hung upon the wall.

And then came the feast.

Then the Hon. Rathbone Gardner, the Hon. Walter I. Ballou, and the Hon. Raymond G. Mowry (but the president would call them "Rathbone," "W. I." and "Ray") spoke impressively of three departed classmates, Edwin Daniel McGuin-

ness, twice mayor of Providence, deceased April 21, 1901; Walter Asa Peck, a distinguished citizen of Providence, deceased May 31, 1901; and Charles Sumner Young, a promising educator, deceased January 4, 1883.

And next came the "feast of reason and flow of soul" (that always happens next); for Phelps was there, as usual. And every now and then everybody sang. Sang? Well, they called it singing! At least the voices were "lifted up" in loyal utterances to class and Alma Mater.

Elder read the class ode that this harmonious class considers the best ever written, and Johnson was, as usual, compelled to admit that he wrote the best class hymn that ever happened. And at about one o'clock of commencement morning everybody went to the front campus and, circling the class tree, sang that class hymn and other psalms.

And then some said "farewell," and some "good-morrow."

But parted all in joy and none in sorrow.



Reunion of Eighty-Two The class of Eighty-Two celebrated its twentieth commencement since graduation at a banquet at the Eloise, June 17.

Twenty-six men sat at the table. Allen came from Vermont; Bogert from Illinois; Francis from New Hampshire; Dilts, Gage, Learned, Spencer and Taft from Massachusetts; Gamage and Gleason from New York; Shiel from Pennsylvania; Hovey from Virginia. Of the men in Rhode Island, nearly every one was present: Bixby, Clark, Davis, Hosmer, Jacobs, J. W. Payne, Shaw, Thurston, Tillinghast, Richardson, Swift, Brigham and McIntosh came the following morning and marched in the commencement procession.

Taft was toastmaster. Every man who was present gave a good account of himself, from Shiel, who was ever "good at interrupting," to Shaw, who was introduced as "the only man who ever floored Zeke," and who paid a telling tribute to the sterling character of President Robinson. Thurston told of the honors which Tolman has received from President Loubet of France.

Almost every man who was absent had sent a word of greeting. It was voted unanimously to build a section of the

campus fence for Eighty-Two. Richardson was elected president, Jacobs secretary and treasurer, and these with J. M. Payne were made the executive committee of the class.

At commencement Brown bestowed her first honorary degree upon a member of the class of Eighty-Two, by honoring George Rice Hovey with the degree of doctor of divinity. Eighty-Two now has two honorary doctors, Gamage and Hovey.

Mr. and Mrs. Tillinghast gave a most enjoyable reception to the class at their home on commencement evening, and most of the class found many old friends at the president's reception later in the evening.



Eighty-Seven's Reunion

The fifteenth anniversary of Eighty-Seven's graduation was celebrated by the class in grand style. The reunion was the most successful the class ever had and it is doubtful if any class ever had a better one. At 11 o'clock of the day before commencement the class went by special boat to Squantum. There the day was spent with various amusements—billiards, bowling, an entertainment by Mr. George Spink and a concert by Reeves' Orchestra. Luncheon was served at 1 and dinner at 5:30. At the dinner were distributed the printed records showing the history of all the members since the last reunion. This was the fifth record published by Eighty-Seven. A large loving cup with appropriate inscription was dedicated for the use of all future reunions, and appropriate (?) gifts were presented to each member. These with a poem by Professor Bronson, a number of witty speeches, songs, and music by the orchestra brought the day's program to a close.

On commencement day the members of the class all wore badges of brown and white silk ribbon with streamers a yard and a quarter long and a standard bearer carried a large Eighty-Seven flag which had been made for this and future occasions. The class pledged toward the new fence the erection of the large double gate east of Hope College on Waterman street. It had previously contributed two funds to the library at different times.

Twenty-five members of the class were present and they felt a justifiable pride in the record which the class and its members have made.

**Ninety-Two's
Decennial**

The class of Ninety-Two held its annual reunion at the Casino at Roger Williams Park the night before commencement day, and of a class of sixty, thirty-three members were present. After an excellent dinner by Caterer Betts, H. H. Rice, toastmaster for the evening, took charge of the ceremonies and the following toasts were responded to: "Looking Backward," Mr. Bullard; "Our Old Professors," Mr. Leonard; "Brown in the West," Mr. Olney; "Ninety-Two in Politics," Mr. Smith; original poem, Mr. Rowe; "Training in Football as a Preparation for the Business of Life," Dr. Lindsay; "Looking Forward," Mr. Stone; "Our Departed Classmates," Mr. Webb.

**Ninety-Seven's
Reunion**

The quinquennial dinner of the class of 1897, served in Tillinghast's parlors, was an event notable in the annals of that class and one long to be remembered by all who were present. At eight o'clock in the evening of June 17th the men began to gather, and the wit and good humor, in some cases corked up for five years, began to effervesce. The greeting most frequently heard was, "Why, old man, you haven't changed a bit! You look just the same as you did five years ago." Forty-five of the one hundred and eleven men of the class were present.

About three-quarters of an hour were spent in renewing old friendships and reviving college memories, then after a brief business meeting at which vice-president Learned presided all adjourned to the well-laden board and the real business of the evening began. The toastmaster, A. M. Allen, Esq., felicitously introduced in succession, as if introductions were necessary, Messrs. Learned, Scott, Fish, Walcott, Rockefeller, Colby, Towne and Watson, who responded for the class in characteristic fashion.

After dinner,— at what hour is a detail too unimportant to relate — the class paid a friendly visit to the Wellington to exchange corks with Ninety-Nine, then re-

turned to the hill, cheered and sang around the class tree and voted the whole occasion a grand success.

**Ninety-Nine's
Triennial**

The first reunion of the class of 1899 was held at the Wellington on Tuesday evening, June 17, 1902. Seventy-five members were present and the affair was a great success. The program of the evening as given in the souvenir menu was as follows:

7.00 P. M. Gathering of the Illustrious at the Wellington.

7.00-7.30 P. M. Howdys, hand-shakes, and hard luck stories.

7.30 P. M. Refectory reminiscences.

7.45 P. M. A little of everything.

9.00 P. M. Speeches and hilarity.

And there was lots of gladness and lots of hilarity. One member of the class had come two thousand miles to be present. After the very fine dinner several toasts were responded to.

During the evening the class pledged a section of the fence. After singing Alma Mater, about twelve o'clock the class, in the words of a certain ex-president of the university, "dispersed to their rooms" to be fresh for the more strenuous celebration of commencement day. On Wednesday immediately after the dinner, the class wearing '99 hats formed in front of the Sears reading room and headed by the band marched down to Lincoln Field via George and Thayer streets. A tent was pitched near Maxcy Hall for the headquarters of the class and proved a great centre of attraction during the afternoon. Music, fancy marching, day fireworks and paper balloons helped to pass the time very pleasantly and did not seriously interfere with the ball game. The general good time was increased by the cooperation of the classes of 1897 and 1901 with their bands. The celebration was concluded without a single disagreeable feature. A few of the class were present at the president's reception in the evening, but most of them had to leave town or were too tired for social functions.



College and University

(Address by Professor Albert Harkness at the Commencement Dinner)



R. President, fellow alumni, alumnae:

I thank you, Mr. President, for your kind words and you my brothers for this cordial greeting. Assembled as we are on this festal day around this family board, one theme claims our every thought — Our Alma Mater, her honorable record in the past, her present prosperity and

the bright future now opening before her.

In the American system of higher education we recognize two most important factors, the college and the university, both of which are happily combined and illustrated in our Alma Mater. May I then speak very briefly of the special mission of each of these two institutions which are now indispensable to the success of our great educational work?

It is the recognized office of the college to lay the foundation of a general culture broad and deep; that of the university to raise thereon the fair superstructure of knowledge. The college aims to build character and to train the powers of the human mind; the university will conduct us into the higher departments of science and letters and will extend its researches into the vast realm of the unknown which bounds on every side the narrow limits of human knowledge.

Our forefathers who planned and organized the American college had an eminently practical aim in view. They wished to educate young men for the earnest duties of American life, for the learned professions and indeed for all positions of great influence and usefulness. The scholarship of the world had not yet given birth to the grand idea of research, which is now the glory of the modern university. While, therefore, the college cannot claim to have added largely to the accumulated treasures of knowledge which it has inherited from

the past, it may point with pride to its gifted sons and daughters whom it has trained to be leaders in American life. It has had a large share in the education of our best thinkers, writers, orators and poets; it has given us learned scholars, judges, statesmen and diplomatists. It has done a great work for our national culture and it has a great work yet to do. In the American educational system of the twentieth century it must still be an important factor, but it can no longer lead the educational forces as in the past. That position the university now assumes.

The ancient University of Bologna has recently celebrated the eight hundredth anniversary of its founding. Born amidst the favoring influences of the Roman renaissance, that remarkable awakening of the intellect of Europe, it has carried forward its great work of culture and refinement from century to century during all the revolutions and convulsions which have swept over Europe, demolishing thrones and empires. Its life spans the entire history alike of modern civilization and of modern learning.

The history of universities during the last eight centuries is largely the history of the intellectual and social progress of the human race. In all the great epochs of history, in all periods of great intellectual awakening on the part of nations or of the world, the university has been a prime factor. Abelard at Paris in the twelfth century, Thomas Aquinas in the thirteenth, and Duns Scotus at Oxford in the fourteenth, were the intellectual leaders of the ages in which they lived. The revival of learning in the great universities of England was the natural prelude to the brilliant age of Elizabeth and the universities of Germany prepared the way for the reformation.

The first and chief duty of the university, as an educational institution, must ever be instruction rather than the advancement of knowledge, but we have now reached a stage in the world's progress when search for new truth is imperatively demanded. Accordingly original investi-

gation becomes one of the true functions of the university, second only to its original and prime duty of instruction.

The changed attitude which the educator assumed towards all questions of original research at the opening of the nineteenth century led to far-reaching consequences; it converted the century into an age of wonders and opened vistas in all directions into the vast unexplored realm which encompasses us on every side. It has carried the patient investigator back through unnumbered generations almost to the very cradle of the Indo-European race. Indeed, it may almost be said to have rescued from oblivion a thousand years of history, yet in that remote antiquity from which no written monuments can ever reach us, there still lie concealed unnumbered centuries of human thought and action accessible to the historian only through modern research.

We stand amazed in the presence of the wonderful discoveries in natural science and in the history of language, yet nature still holds a thousand secrets which she has kept from the knowledge of man from the foundation of the world and linguistic science forces upon our attention countless problems which only future generations can solve.

We have reached a grand epoch in the educational history of the world. Never before was there such a thirst for knowledge in all the higher departments of science and letters. In our own country the signs of the times are full of promise. Wealth is freely consecrating its millions to the sacred cause of university instruction and research. New possibilities are opening before our colleges and universities and our Alma Mater stands before us to-day, ready as ever to do her duty. She looks back upon an honorable past crowded with faithful service. For generations her sons have won unfading laurels in those inter-collegiate contests open to all competitors on the broad arena of life. Her graduates

compare well with those of the great universities of England and Scotland; moreover in her various graduate courses she is now rapidly developing the true university. Let her complete the work so well begun and no one shall dare question her right to an honorable place among the universities of the world.

To-day our Alma Mater gives her benediction to another class of her sons and daughters as they go forth from these academic halls to the active duties of life. Fortunate young men, fortunate young women! Your country needs you and welcomes you to posts of honor and usefulness. There is inspiration in the very thought of entering upon the higher duties of life in such stirring times as these. Go forth with all the courage and vigor of youth; carry into your high vocations the ripe fruit of these four years of discipline and culture and may success crown your every effort.

Among the worthies that adorn these walls, the honored makers and builders of Brown, we recognize with gratitude some of our great benefactors and teachers. These illustrious men to whom we all owe so much have long since rested from their labors, but their influence still lives in the many noble and generous deeds they wrought. Brown University is richer to-day in intellectual and moral power; richer in glad and inspiring memories because of their labors. Their silent but potent appeal in behalf of the institution they loved so well comes to us in the name of all that the friends of the university hold most dear; but fortunately still other makers of Brown are with us here to-day. They have already entered heart and soul into the labors of those who have gone before. They sit with us on this platform and in this august assembly of scholars, the devoted sons and daughters of our Alma Mater. With grateful hearts we greet them and bid them Godspeed in their noble work.

[From the Boston Herald.]

Professor Harkness is in a very true sense Brown's grand old man, a noble representative of the university, a fine example of the best American scholarship.

[From the New York Sun.]

We wish many more peaceful years to Professor Harkness. He has turned out works in which, as a scholar, he has taken more pride doubtless, but his name is fixed in the annals of American classical study by that excellent work, *invisum pueris parvis munus*, the Latin Grammar.

[From the Outlook, New York.]

The fine quality of his mind and character was never more distinctly shown than in the brief but singularly appropriate and beautiful address made at the alumni dinner — an address full of the quality of the highest culture, academic in tone and reference, but thoroughly literary in form, delivered with winning simplicity, in a voice which was heard in all parts of Sayles Hall, and upon which a thousand men hung with unbroken attention to the very end, when the applause shook the building.

Dr. Anderson's Active Career

THE resignation of Rev. Thomas D. Anderson, D. D., of the pastorate of the Central Baptist Church of Providence, which was announced in the last issue of the MONTHLY, is an event of such interest to Brown men as to deserve a more extended notice.

Dr. Anderson, who is well known to all the alumni as a member of the board of fellows and the secretary of the corporation, graduated in the class of 1874. Graduating from Newton Theological Institution in 1877, Dr. Anderson in the same year became pastor of the First Baptist Church of Portland, Me. In 1882 he accepted a call to the pastorate of the Seventh Baptist Church of Baltimore, where he remained until 1887, when he came to Providence to the position which he has filled during the last fifteen years.

Despite the difficulty of maintaining a church in the centre of the city and in a section of the city from which the tide of population is constantly ebbing, the Central church has gained in numbers during Dr. Anderson's period of service. He has himself received 400 persons into its membership. Something of the deep impression which his years of labor have left upon the church may be gained from the following extract from a minute regarding his resignation adopted by the church corporation on June 19th: "The relationship between the Central Baptist Church and its pastor which has subsisted for fifteen years has been too significant to be fitly characterized or set forth by any formal resolutions, yet we would not let this occasion pass without attempting to embody in some fitting words the impressions which in our hearts have been gaining strength and richness of meaning during the many years.

"It affords us peculiar pleasure to note by the terms of our pastor's resignation that it has not been left to the closing days of his ministry for him to learn of the appreciation of his flock, and that no doubtful tokens of our esteem, confidence and coöperation have been given him from time to time, yet we are conscious that his fidelity to our interests as a church, his clear, eloquent portrayals of Christian duty and his exaltation of spiritual apprehen-

sions of truth above formal devotion to it have deserved far more recognition and approval than we have bestowed.



REV. DR. T. D. ANDERSON, '74

"We wish, therefore, at this time to give emphatic utterance to our appreciation of those qualities of mind and heart in our pastor which have enabled him to render so exalted service, and to pay glad tribute to his conscientious discharge of the duties of the pastoral office.

"We have rejoiced in the honors and responsibilities with which both the religious and educational public have honored him, and in the performance of those high duties and responsibilities we have felt ourselves honored."

Since 1895 Dr. Anderson has been president of the Rhode Island Baptist Convention. He is widely known as a clear and critical thinker and a forceful and polished speaker. Standing for the best tendencies of progressive orthodoxy, he is a fearless advocate of modern methods of study in the problems of religion. But above all the formulæ, old or new, in which men have tried to state their thought about religion, Dr. Anderson exalts religion itself

as a vital experience of the individual. In his preaching he appeals directly to the moral and religious consciousness of his hearers and thus reaches a large class of persons who are quite untouched by any statement of the formal theologies of the schools. Many students have attended the Central church and have found in Dr. Anderson a religious teacher whose instruction is in full harmony with the true spirit and ideals of university life.

Dr. Anderson is deeply interested in education and has been honored with important educational trusts. While living in Baltimore he was chosen an overseer of Columbian University, and a few years ago he was made a trustee of Newton Theological Institution. But it is his own Alma

Mater that is especially indebted to him for years of generous service. In 1890 he was elected to the board of fellows, and the same year he was made the secretary of the corporation,—an office which he has continuously held since that time. During the same period he has also been an influential member of the advisory and executive committee. While Dr. Anderson's removal will, happily, not prevent him from rendering continued service to the university, the loss of his more immediate activities will be keenly felt.

The Emmanuel Baptist Church of Albany, N. Y., of which Dr. Anderson is to become pastor, is one of the strongest churches of the denomination in the state outside of New York city.

Dr. Field's Biological Enterprise

IN order to provide more adequate means for developing the new method of biological work known as nature study, and for training teachers in it and also to afford an opportunity for investigating important economic problems

of biological science, a biological observatory, of which George W. Field, Ph. D., '87, is director, has been established at Sharon, Massachusetts. The observatory has three hundred acres of land under control and the territory is well diversified. It comprises wild lands, partly in forest and partly covered with a young growth of trees: dry uplands; rocky hillsides, exposed and protected; moist valleys: pastures, fields and old orchards; springs, brooks, meadows and a swamp; a few farm buildings and a small amount of arable land under cultivation. Taken together the holdings constitute a typical New England country side.



DR. G. W. FIELD, '87

The plans of the observatory thus far developed include, (1) a preserve for native trees, wild flowers and plants and for wild animals, such as birds, rabbits, fish, frogs and squirrels; (2) opportunities for experimental and field investigation relating to the natural history and the biology of wild and domesticated animals and plants; and (3) a summer school of nature studies.

The observatory has already begun its work and is open to visitors and students. The summer school, which begins July 9th, will offer nine different courses. These will be given principally by members of the staff of instruction in the Massa-

chusetts Institute of Technology, with which Dr. Field is connected as instructor in economic biology.

Though this is apparently a departure from customary methods of biological study it is really a return to the method pursued by Darwin in his investigation of

the place and work in nature of each plant and animal. It is a reaction from the excessive and too exclusive use of scalpel, microtome and microscope in the study of nature, and has for its aim the knowledge of nature at work and of man's economic utilization of natural resources.

Brunonians Far and Near

1841

Elbridge Smith, Sc. D., died at his home in Dorchester, Mass., Friday, June 20th. He had been in failing health for several months. The end came quietly and peacefully.

Dr. Smith was born in East Sudbury, now Wayland, Mass., February 14, 1818. After attending the district school he entered Dartmouth College, where he remained a year. He then entered Brown University, from which he graduated in 1841. He was at once given the position of tutor at the university, a position which he occupied until 1843, when he became principal of the University Grammar School in Providence. In 1845 he became master of the high school at Worcester. Here he remained for three years, resigning in 1848, to accept a similar position in the high school at Cambridge. While here he was the intimate friend of Edward Everett and was the tutor of the latter's son, the present Dr. William Everett of Quincy. In 1857 Mr. Smith left Cambridge, having accepted the position of principal at the Free Academy at Norwich, Conn. In 1866 he resigned this position to become master of the high school at Dorchester. During the quarter-century that he continued here he won the respect and admiration of many thousand young men and women who knew him as their teacher and advisor. In 1889 he resigned his position and has since lived in retirement at his home near the school building, where he taught for so many years.

Mr. Smith was a classmate of Professor Henry S. Frieze, LL. D., of the University of Michigan, and Merrick Lyon, LL. D., of the University Grammar School, Providence, distinguished alumni of Brown University, who devoted their entire lives to teaching. He was the author of "The Claims of Teaching to the Rank of a Distinct Profession," 1846; "Claims of Classical Culture," 1850; besides many essays and addresses which he had delivered on important occasions. He was one of the founders of the American Institute of Instruction.

In 1893 the honorary degree of doctor of science was bestowed upon Mr. Smith by his Alma Mater.

1846

The following characteristic story is told of Congressman Samuel Sullivan Cox, Brown, '46, in the *Saturday Evening Post*: Congressman Albert J. Hopkins, who is a leading candidate for a seat in the United States Senate, now held by William E. Mason, entered the House of Representatives more than fifteen years ago with a determination to do

something which would win the approval of his constituents before the first session was over. But weeks dragged into months before he was able to see his opportunity. This came in the form of a request from Aurora, his home city, that he see if two islands in the Fox river could be purchased from the Government as a site for the erection of municipal buildings. At once the young congressman prepared a bill, ceding the islands to the city of Aurora. Day after day he joined the group in front of Speaker Carlisle's desk and clamored for the recognition of the presiding officer. But all in vain. The speaker could see the older members about the young statesman from Illinois, but never recognized him. One day, however, the brilliant "Sunset" Cox was called to preside over the House while Mr. Carlisle was absent for a week. This gave Mr. Hopkins new hope. He haunted the groups to which Mr. Cox told his inimitable stories, and not another auditor laughed so heartily as he. After one of these stories had been heard and applauded, Mr. Hopkins asked: "Mr. Cox, could I get recognition to-morrow so that my bill could be put through by consent?" "Bless your red head?" exclaimed the temporary Speaker, "of course you can. Every time I see that hair of yours I think of a certain red-headed girl I knew years ago, and I'll give you a chance for her sake, no matter where you are." Next day Mr. Hopkins was missing from the clamoring group in front of the speaker. He rose in his own seat and immediately heard the welcome words: "The gentleman from Illinois has the floor." Instantly the fateful bill was passed.

1851

Rev. Brainard W. Barrows of Brooklyn, N. Y., Hon. John S. Brayton, LL. D. of Fall River, Mass. and Hon. Frederick Mott, LL. D. of Winterset, Iowa, were present at the recent commencement.

Dr. Samuel Penniman Bates died July 14, 1902, at Meadville, Pa. Dr. Bates was a noted educator, lecturer and author. He was state historian of Pennsylvania for seven years and wrote the official "History of the Pennsylvania Volunteers," "History of the Battles of Chancellorsville and Gettysburg" and other valuable books. Dr. Bates was 75 years old. Last year he attended the semi-centennial reunion of his class.

1852

Rev. Alfred P. Putnam, D. D., president of the Danvers [Mass.] Historical Society, delivered an address on "The Patriotic and Heroic Element in

Danvers History" at the recent celebration of the one hundredth and fiftieth anniversary of the incorporation of the town. At the close of the oration he severely arraigned the present policy of the government towards the Philippine Islands. The *Boston Herald* of June 17 contained the following editorial comment:

"The Rev. Dr. A. P. Putnam, who preached the sermon at Danvers on Sunday which contained the fiery and fervid protest against the proceedings under American auspices in the Philippine islands, is a native of the town who has had pulpit settlements in the Roxbury portion of Boston and in Brooklyn, N. Y., but is now retired from preaching. In Brooklyn Dr. Putnam was the pastor of the Low family, of which the present mayor of New York is a distinguished representative. He has lived in Danvers for several of the more recent years, and is much interested in the history of the town, as regards which he has written considerably. Dr. Putnam is a brother of Judge A. A. Putnam of Worcester county, who has taken so prominent a part in opposition to the Philippine policy of the government. He (the doctor) was one of the original anti-slavery men of Massachusetts, though of the Free-Soil, rather than of the Garrison, type. He is an eloquent writer, and vies with his brother in earnest condemnation of 'imperialistic' action in our day."

1858

Harvard University, at its recent commencement, conferred the honorary degree of doctor of laws upon John Hay, "by force of just and liberal thinking, the most successful diplomatist now living."

Solon W. Stevens, Esq., delivered an address at the graduating exercises of the State Normal School in Lowell, Mass., June 25th.

1862

Dr. Edward N. Whittier died at his home, 647 Boylston street, Boston, on Saturday, June 14th. He was well known in the life insurance circles of that city. In 1874 he was appointed by the late M. V. B. Ederly medical examiner of the Boston agency of the Massachusetts Mutual Life, a position he retained to the last. Dr. Whittier was also for a long term of years medical examiner for the New England department of the New York Life, and served other companies in a similar capacity.

Dr. Whittier was born in Gorham, Maine, July 2, 1840. After graduating at Brown he enlisted in the United States military service, and served until the end of the war. He then took up the study of medicine, and was graduated at the Harvard Medical School in 1869. He took high rank among the medical practitioners of Boston, and had held honorable positions in the Harvard Medical School and on the staff of the Massachusetts General Hospital.

He became a member of the Boston Life Underwriters' Association in 1886, and was one of that brilliant coterie—the Cafés, Carpenters, Phelps, Kilburns, Barnards, Holways and others—which invested the earlier meetings of the association with such peculiar significance and interest. He was in especial demand on "doctors' nights," at which his wit, his technical knowledge, and his reminiscences of the Civil War, in which he served bravely, contributed elements to the after-dinner speaking which never failed to hold the attention of his hearers.

Capt. W. B. Sears of Boston, son of President Sears of Brown University, represented the university at Dr. Whittier's funeral, which took place June 18th, Brown's commencement day.

1864

Major Harry Cooke Cushing, U. S. A., retired, died at his home in New Rochelle, N. Y., July 2, after a long illness. He was a student in the university but one year. At the end of his freshman year he left college to enlist in the army. By special vote of the corporation in 1891 he was made a graduate in connection with the class of 1864 with the degree of master of arts.

He enlisted as corporal in the First Rhode Island Artillery. His promotion was rapid, ending with a brevet as major in August, 1864, for gallant service in the battle of Smithfield.

During the Virginia campaign Major Cushing was inspector of artillery on Gen. Sheridan's staff. Since the war he had served in North Carolina, Alaska, California and the New England states, and participated in the Sioux war of 1876, the Nez Percés war of 1877 and the Apache war of 1881. He retired from active service in 1892.

When Col. Waring took charge of the street cleaning department in New York City in 1895, Major Cushing was appointed superintendent of street cleaning. With Capt. Gibson, now Deputy Street Cleaning Commissioner, Major Cushing organized the famous "White Wings" brigade. For the last five years Major Cushing had lived in retirement in his home at New Rochelle.

1870

The editor of the MONTHLY acknowledges a pleasant call on Mr. I. N. Ford, '70, and his family in London a few weeks ago. Mr. Ford has been the *New York Tribune* correspondent in London for seven years and during that time has visited every part of the Continent. He has studied all the great galleries of Europe, including the one at Madrid, which he visited at the time of the little King's recent coming-of-age. Mr. Ford lives on Old Queen street, Westminster, in a house which he thinks dates well back toward Elizabethan times. At the rear it opens on St. James's park, one of the finest of the Government's open spaces in London. Mr. Ford's study is decorated with many photographs of celebrated people whom he has met in the course of his long newspaper experience, and he has near his desk a picture of his classmate, Mr. Beckwith, to whom the MONTHLY herewith conveys Mr. Ford's remembrances. Mr. Ford's family consists of a wife, a daughter and a son, the latter a student at Andover Academy.

Chancellor E. Benjamin Andrews, D. D., LL. D., of the University of Nebraska, is announced as a lecturer at the University of Chicago during the summer quarter.

1875

President Wheeler of the University of California has attained to a new distinction. A Pennsylvania factory has put on the market the "Benjamin Wheeler" brand of cigars.

1881

Rev. William Sheafe Chase has handed in his formal resignation as rector of St. James Episcopal Church, Woonsocket, the resignation to take effect July 16. Mr. Chase some weeks ago announced that he would resign, and this action was simply his

formal act of resignation. September 17 Mr. Chase will assume his new duties as honorary preacher at the Cathedral of the Incarnation, Garden City, L. I., and as chaplain of the St. Paul School for Boys at that place. On Thursday, July 17, Mr. Chase will sail from New York on the steamer Barbarosa of the North German Lloyd Steamship line for Bremen, Germany. He expects to return to New York September 8.

1882

Hon. Ira R. Allen of Fairhaven, Vt., attended his class reunion at Providence and hurried to Montpelier by a night train to open the Republican state convention at Montpelier in his capacity as chairman of the state committee. Mr. Allen was re-elected chairman by the committee in session at Montpelier.

1883 and 1887

Among the honorary stewards at the Rhode Island Jockey Club meeting at Providence, June 30—July 5, were Elisha Dyer, Jr., '83, and J. De Forest Danielson, '87.

1885

The New York court of appeals handed down June 20th, a decision sustaining the removal of Charles Guden as Sheriff of Kings County by Governor Odell and the appointment of Colonel Norman S. Dike, Brown, '85, as his successor. The court is unanimous in deciding that the governor acted within his powers in removing Guden. Two opinions upholding that right were written, one by Judge O'Brien. In his opinion Judge Parker says: "In this country the power of removal is an executive power, and in this state it has been vested in the governor by the people."

Charles T. Eaton has been engaged for a seventh year as principal of the Stonington, Conn., public schools. During Mr. Eaton's principalship the schools have increased to an unprecedented numerical point and have steadily progressed in efficiency. There are now 602 pupils on the rolls against 375 at the beginning of Mr. Eaton's service.

1887

Howard P. Quick, for thirteen years chief draughtsman and mechanical engineer for the West End Company and the Boston Elevated Railway Company, has accepted an offer to become steam engineer in charge of the design and construction of power plants in Kansas City, Mo., beginning July 1st. The new position is in connection with the Metropolitan Street Railway & Kansas City Electric Light Company's new undertakings now in charge of the well-known New York engineering firm of Ford, Bacon & Davis. Mr. Quick's ability and designs are represented in Boston by most of the surface railway power stations, overhead line construction and car houses. Mr. Quick is a member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, the Boston Society of Arts, the New England Railroad Club and the University Club, and although he is only thirty-six years of age he already has executed imported works, investigations and designs which required extensive travelling in this country and Canada. A few years ago he compiled data and made designs for an arch suspension bridge for Boston Harbor, accompanying his report with photographs and drawings of all the important bridges in the world. He has also collected descriptions and views of all kinds of railway equipment. Prior to his connection with

the Boston Elevated Railway Company he worked with Howard A. Carson for the Metropolitan Sewer Commission.

Bowdoin College, of Brunswick, Maine, at its commencement exercises, June 26th, conferred the degree of doctor of divinity upon Rev. Charles Lincoln White, president of Colby College, Waterville, Maine.

1888

George S. Brown's correct address is Elko, Nevada, not Gold Creek, Elko County, as it has appeared in the university address book.

Charles D. Cooke is secretary, treasurer and general manager of the American Darracq Automobile Co., New York.

1889

Dr. Ernest Potter Jenks died at his residence in New York city, June 25, 1902, of Bright's disease. He was born in Boston, Mass., May 18, 1866, attended the high school in North Brookfield, Mass., and entered Brown University in the fall of 1885. He was much interested in natural history during his college course, and was regarded as one of the best amateur taxidermists in the country. His uncle, John Whipple Potter Jenks, Brown, '38, was professor of agricultural zoology in the university from 1872 to 1894. After graduating at Brown in 1889, Mr. Jenks for several years engaged in the lumber business in the South. He then took up the study of medicine at the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York city. Since his graduation from the medical school in 1898 he had been a practitioner in New York city. He was connected with the Denilt Dispensary as assistant house surgeon, and also had charge of the class in the diseases of the heart and lungs. He was also an assistant physician at the Vanderbilt Clinic. Dr. Jenks was a man of unusual personal charm. His genial disposition, his affability and his gentlemanly bearing will at once be recalled by his college mates.

He married in October, 1888, Miss Lora French of Mississippi, who survives him.

1890

Rev. H. W. Wätjen has entered on his tenth year as pastor of the First Baptist Church of Warren, R. I. The church has a membership of about 260 and is growing.

Thomas E. Brown, Jr., has dissolved partnership with Brown & Rogers, attorneys-at-law, New York, and is now practicing at 180 Broadway, in that city.

1891

Professor Edwin G. Dexter of the University of Illinois has an interesting article in the *Popular Science Monthly* for July on "A Study of Twentieth Century Success."

1892

Rev. Augustus P. Reccord, for the past five years pastor of the Austin Street Unitarian Church in Cambridge, Mass., has been called to the pastorate of the Channing Memorial Church in Newport, R. I. He has not yet announced his decision as to accepting or declining the call. Before going to his present position in Cambridge, Mr. Reccord was pastor of the Third Congregational Unitarian Church of Chelsea.

Dr. John H. Lindsay has begun the practice of medicine in Fall River, Mass., having spent a

number of years in hospital work and study abroad since his graduation at the University of Pennsylvania Medical School. Dr. Lindsay makes a specialty of children's diseases.

The address of Dr. William H. Smith is now 479 Beacon street, Boston. He is associated with Dr. Shattuck and has become known for his pathological work.

Theodore S. Brown is with the American Finance and Securities Co. of New York, having an office in the Union Trust Building, Providence.

Arthur Brownell, ex-1892, is superintendent of electrical construction for the Herreshoff Manufacturing Co., Bristol, R. I.

Edmund B. Munger is studying the piano with Theodor Leschetizky, the famous teacher of Paderewski, at Vienna.

Harrison S. Taft is a draughtsman in the ship-building industry at Cleveland, Ohio.

1893

Professor Alexander Meiklejohn and Miss Nannine Annaletta La Villa, were married at Orange, New Jersey, Saturday, June 14th.

Mayor John J. Fitzgerald of Pawtucket and Miss Clara R. Osfield of that city were married at St. Mary's Church, June 10, 1902.

1893 and 1894

Henry A. Barker, '93, of this city and Professor Thomas Crosby of the university sailed on the steamship *Menominee* for London, July 6. They expect to take a cycling tour through England, and sail on their return trip late in August. Other Brown men may join them abroad.

1894

The Baptist Church at Monterey, California, of which Rev. F. C. R. Jackson is pastor, has recently acquired a new parsonage. Mr. Jackson held a reception in the new house, May 29th.

Frederick William Marvel and Miss Elizabeth Stanton Knowles were married at Grace Church, Providence, June 2, 1902.

Miller Moore Fogg, A. M., who has been substituting this year for Professor S. W. Miller of the University of Nebraska, has been appointed assistant professor of English. Under Mr. Fogg's training Nebraska won the Middle West championship in debate this year from Colorado, Kansas and Missouri universities, and the students petitioned the chancellor and regents that he be retained permanently.

Fred Tenney, of Boston, is practically at the top of the list of National League batsmen thus far this year. His average for 37 games is .367.

Former Chancellor J. Irving Manatt, Ph. D., now professor of Greek at Brown, was the Phi Beta Kappa orator this year. His subject was "Our Hellenic Heritage."

1895

Rev. Norman N. Bishop of Chicopee Falls, Mass., received the degree of bachelor of divinity at the recent commencement at Newton Theological Institution. This degree is divinity is not given at the completion of the usual course, but after an additional year's work.

Rev. Franklin D. Elmer of Winsted, Conn., delivered a sermon before the graduating class of the Gilbert School at Winsted, on Sunday, June 22d.

1896

Rev. Jesse F. Smith, who is now a missionary at Rangoon, Burmah, writes to a relative in the United States describing an exciting adventure in that country. Mr. Smith was on a vacation and went out with a party for several days to hunt deer. He and a native preacher were together when they saw a tiger and they put a heavy charge of shot into the shoulders of the animal. The tiger ran away, wounded, and Mr. Smith and his friend followed the trail, supposing the wound was fatal. Coming finally into an opening, they lost the trail, and while they were seeking it the tiger suddenly sprang from the underbrush with a roar, making straight for Mr. Smith, who stepped back to get a position to fire. As he did so his foot caught a root and he fell backward to the ground. No sooner had he struck the ground than the tiger pounced on him. The beast took two bites at the side of Mr. Smith's head, holding his victim down with a paw on his left shoulder. Just as Mr. Smith was expecting the third bite, the animal turned and ran away almost as suddenly as it came.

Though weak and somewhat disabled, Mr. Smith managed to get back to camp, where he was at once put under the care of surgeons. One ear was partly torn off and many stitches were taken in Mr. Smith's scalp. No bones were broken, the worst wound being caused by falling on a sharp stub, which penetrated his back five inches. It fortunately took a slanting direction and caused nothing worse than a severe flesh wound.

1896 and 1902

Miss Ellen Sefton Waterman, 1902, of Providence, was married to Ernest V. Page, '96, of Boston, at the Church of the Messiah, Providence, Monday evening, June 30th. Among the bridesmaids were Miss Grace Pierce and Miss Ada Rogers, 1902. Mr. and Mrs. Page will spend several weeks in the Adirondacks and Canada and afterward make their home in Boston.

1897

Carl R. Fish has been promoted from an instructorship to an assistant professorship of American history in the University of Wisconsin.

At the commencement of Columbia University in June, the degree of Doctor of Philosophy was conferred upon Edward C. Broome. Dr. Broome is a native of Central Falls, and has many friends in this city and vicinity. He was graduated from Brown University in 1897 and received the degree of A. M. at Brown in 1898. After teaching in Pawtucket High School for one year he was principal of the high school and superintendent of schools in Seymour, Conn., for two years. He resigned the latter position to accept a fellowship at Columbia.

1898

William Lauder, third baseman of the New York National League baseball team, was severely spiked by a Boston player in the game of June 30. The *New York Tribune* bewails the accident and refers to Lauder as "one of the few good players left on the team."

1898 and 1899

Grave fears are entertained for the safety of John E. Wells, '98, and Louis A. Thomas, '99, teachers in the island of Cebu, in the Philippines,

and members of a party of four abducted by natives, June 10. Messrs. Wells and Thomas are cousins. Both obtained positions as teachers in the public schools of Blairstown, N. J., but Mr. Wells remained only a few months and then began a course at the Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia. Mr. Thomas afterward taught school at Richmond and Atlanta. Deciding to go to the Philippines, they left in February for Manila. The last heard from them was through a letter dated Manila, May 12, which said that they were to start at once for Cebu.

1899

The engagement of Walter Boardman Bullen, '99, and Miss Evelyn Olive Johnson, '99, was announced last month.

On Thursday evening, June 12th, at half after six at the Mathewson Street M. E. Church, Miss Hattie L. Latham, Brown, '99, and Frank Devoll Easterbrooks of Perth Amboy, N. J., were married. The decorations of the church were in green and white, the colors of Delta Sigma, the bride's college fraternity. Those who officiated were nearly all Brown graduates. After the ceremony a reception was held at Mr. Latham's residence on Armington street. Mr. and Mrs. Easterbrooks will reside in Perth Amboy, N. J.

Charles Kenworthy Francis has been made junior professor of chemistry in the Georgia School of Technology, Atlanta, Ga.

Nathan W. Littlefield, Jr., '99, of Pawtucket, and Miss Alice H. Simmons, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George A. Simmons of Central Falls, were united in marriage, Tuesday afternoon, June 24, 1902, at the home of the bride's parents. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. H. Lyon, pastor of the Central Falls Congregational Church, in the presence of a large company of invited guests. At the close of the ceremony a reception was held and a wedding repast was served. Later Mr. and Mrs. Littlefield left for a brief wedding tour. Upon their return will take up their residence in Newark, N. J., where Mr. Littlefield is employed as civil engineer for the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company.

W. W. Clark, who is practising law at Worcester, Mass., has recently been appointed a justice of the peace by Governor Crane.

G. W. Bennett, Jr., graduated from the Boston University Law School in June.

Frederic William Murphy is studying law at Harvard.

W. B. Richardson is playing on the Haverhill baseball team of the New England league.

1900

Horace M. Hovey and Miss Maude Alice Wilson were married at the home of the bride in Providence, Thursday evening, June 26.

Harold B. May of Chicago has an article on public school music in the *Philharmonic*, a bi-monthly magazine published in Chicago.

Rev. James Wallace Chesbro of Chester, N. H., and Miss Grace Eleanor Jubb were married at Adams, Mass., July 3, 1902. Mr. Chesbro is pastor of the First Baptist Church at Chester.

Moncrieffe Cameron is on the reportorial staff of the *Boston Post*.

Frank W. Campbell and John W. Huse were graduated from the Boston University Law School last June.

1901

Harry S. Pratt has resigned his position as physical director in the University of Cincinnati.

Life Washburn, of the New York baseball team, was hit by a pitched ball in a recent game and suffered a fracture of the nose.

Harry Eugene Nickless, principal of the Phillips (Mass.) High School, and Miss Mabel W. Burgess of Woburn, were united in marriage in that city, July 2, 1902.

1902

Willard G. Ward has formed a partnership with Henry Ludwig for the manufacture of rolled gold plated jewelry. They will do business under the firm name of the Ludwig Manufacturing Company, with an office at 100 Stewart street, Providence.

Harry C. Leach is acting pastor of the West Rutland, (Vermont,) Baptist Church.

Notes on Labrador

The Geographical Society of Philadelphia has recently issued a report of the Brown-Harvard expedition to Nachvak, Labrador, last summer. The report is written by Dr. Delabarre, professor of psychology in Brown University. It presents interesting data of various sorts, botanical, geological, social, etc. It is illustrated by pictures of the natives and views of the country.

Suffield Academy Commencement

At the commencement exercises at Suffield (Conn.) Academy, June 24th, Rev. George H. Ferris, of New Haven, Brown, '91, delivered the address before the literary societies. His subject was: "The Right Sort of Success," and a Suffield correspondent says it was "delivered in his usual inspiring manner," and "was greatly appreciated." On the next day President Faunce of Brown delivered an address on "The Contribution of the School to the Church and State."

Two Football Coaches

The Philadelphia *Public Ledger* says: "David L. Fultz, perhaps the most versatile athlete ever graduated from Brown University, will coach the Lafayette College football team this fall. * * * Fultz will have absolute charge of the coaching and conditioning of the players, but the system that Lafayette has used so successfully during the last few years will not be changed. Neither will it be adhered to to an exclusive extent. Fultz's varied experience since graduation from Brown qualifies him exceptionally well for a coach at a college of Lafayette's size, where the material is limited. At Brown he was schooled in the Yale style, and his playing typified that system. His association with former Pennsylvania football stars in recent years, however, has resulted in his learning and playing the system used at Pennsylvania."

John A. Gammons, who was, like Mr. Fultz, a graduate in '98, has been elected head coach of the Brown football team.

